Num. 4023

# The Caledonian Mercury.

*Edinburgh, Thurſday, July 24, 1746.*

*Since our laſt arrived a Holland Mail.*

*From the London Gazette, July 19.*

*Liege, July 22. N. S.*

THE French inveſted Charleroy on the 14th inſtant, and are expected to Sambreff, Genappe, and Mazy.

*Camp of Peer, July 24.* On Friday laſt, the 22d inſtant, Prince Charles and Count Palfy arrived at the Head Quarters at Falkenſworth; the Morning following we marched to Peer, where Count Palfy's Corps joined us, conſiſting of 12 Battalions and 28 Squadrons. Two thouſand five hundred Recruits from Germany have alſo joined us, and more are daily expected. We halt To-day; To-morrow we march to Haſſelt, and from thence towards Namur and Charleroy. The French are ſtill encamped between Louvain and Tirlemont: It is thought, that as we advance, they may take the Camp of Mazy. Count Saxe covers the Siege of Charleroy.

*Hague, July 26.* Prince Charles of Lorrain has joined the Allied Army with the Auſtrians from the Rhine. The Allied Army is ſuppoſed to be at preſent between Haſſelt and St. Tron, whilſt that of France, under the Orders of Marſhal Saxe, is reported to extend, in different Corps, from Mazy towards Louvain. The Paris Letters received To-day, at the ſame Time they mention the Dauphineſs's Delivery of a Princeſs, poſtpone the French King's Departure for Brabant for 6 or 7 Days. Some Letters mention the Death of the ſaid young Princeſs. The freſheſt Advices from the Side of the Po are of the 12th inſtant, when the Siege of Placentia was not at all advanced.

*From Wye's Letter, London, July 19.*

Yeſterday the Lords paſt the Bill to prevent Frauds in the Admeaſurement of Coals at Weſtminſter, &c.

Several Lords took the Oaths, to attend the Trials of the three Rebel Lords in Weſtminſter-Hall.

We learn by the above Mail, that many extraordinary Councils have been held at Verſailles, ſince the Death of the King of Spain, which we doubt not, will prove a happy Event to the common Cauſe.

*From the General Evening Poſt, July 19.*

*Paris, July 22.* Among the divers Couriers which arrived at Court, laſt Saturday and Sunday with the News of the Death of the King of Spain, we are aſſured, one brought a Letter from young King Ferdinand, to his Majeſty, aſſuring him in the ſtrongeſt Terms, that he ſhould never depart from the Alliances the King his Father had contracted with him, but entirely purſue the Syſtem of the preceeding Reign. It is ſaid, the Queen Mother is retired into the Convent of St. Ildefonſe, with Jewels to an immenſe Value.

*Hague, July 22.* The States General have received an Account from the Court of London, that there has been ſeveral Conferences held between the Britiſh and Dutch Miniſters, concerning the Reſtitution of Cape-Breton; in which the latter repreſented, That if the ſame was yielded up to France, it would be a Means to obtain from that Court a good Equivalent in Exchange, and to take off her Views upon Luxembourg, and induce her to recede from ſome hard Claims, ſhe makes on her own Behalf, and that of Spain, as alſo to make ſome Conceſſions in Favours of the Britiſh Commerce: To all which the Britiſh Miniſters anſwered, That theſe indeed were very good Reaſons for giving up Cape-Breton, and would well deſerve the ſtricteſt Attention, if France had made any Conqueſt upon Great Britain, or any of the Britiſh Dominions; but the Caſe being quite otherwiſe, take this matter in what light ſoever, it muſt appear highly to the Diſhonour of the Crown of Great Britain to make a patch'd up Peace, by the Reſtitution of Cape-Breton; and they may be aſſured that his Majeſty will never liſten to any Accommodation, of which that Ceſſion is to be the Baſis; it being well known, to be contrary to the univerſal Senſe of all the People of England.

LONDON, *July 19.*

Laſt Night Mr. Murray the Pretender's Son's Secretary, lay at Hatfield with his Guards, and this Day at Noon was brought to Town, and committed Priſoner to the Tower.

*From the St. James's Evening Poſt, July 19.*

*Antwerp, July 10. O. S.* The Army of Mareſchal de Saxe has decamped from the Lier, to go near to Louvain. It is reckoned here that the French have found in Mons about 200 Pieces of Artillery, between Cannons and Mortars of all Sizes. It is aſſured, there are ſeveral Letters in Town from Gheel, which bring an Account, that there has been near that Place a very brisk Action between a large Detachment of French, and another of Auſtrian Troops, to the Diſadvantage of the firſt, of which, it is ſaid, there was 2000 killed and 8 or 900 taken Priſoners. Twenty Auſtrian Huſſars being arrived the Day before Yeſterday at the Lier, about 9 o'Clock at Night, above 200 French, who were there, retired, as faſt, as they were able, to the oppoſite Side. The firſt after they had refreſhed themſelves, went away about 10 o'Clock, but they returned again Yeſterday. They work with all Expedition on the Demolition of the Fort, built on the Dike, and alſo to plant the Cannon in Battery in our Citadel, to palliſado all the Works in the Town; and, in a Word, to put every Thing in the beſt State of Defence that is poſſible.

*Duſſeldorp July* 11. *O. S.* Prince Charles of Lorrain has paſs'd by here the Day before Yeſterday, and notwithſtanding the Incognito his Royal Highneſs would have been in, he was acknowledged and complimented by the Counts of Schaesberg and Harſcamp, our Chancelor and Governor, and by all the Nobility, who accompanied him to the other Side the River, which his Highneſs paſſed on a flying Bridge.

LONDON, *July* 19

It is reported, that France deſigns to requeſt a Ceſſation of Arms, but it is hoped ſhe will not be indulged on any other Terms than Preliminaries that ſhall form a Baſis for an honourable and laſting Peace.

We hear that next Week Admiral Leſtock will hoiſt his Flag on board the St. George, at Portſmouth, in order to take upon him the Command of the Fleet, in the room of Commodore Coates, which is to be conſiderably reinforced.

Admiral Anſon is appointed Vice Admiral of the Blue Squadron, and is to have the Command of the Fleet in the Channel Service, in the room of Admiral Martin, who has reſigned. And

Commodore Gaſcoyne is appointed Rear-Admiral of the Blue Squadron, and will very ſoon ſail with Vice-Admiral Leſtock to Jamaica.

The Galleries in Weſtminſter-Hall, by Computation, will hold 1090 Perſons.

Laſt Thurſday at the Court-Houſe on St. Margaret's-Hill, Chriſtopher Taylor, who pleaded Not Guilty on his firſt Arraignment, was brought to the Bar, where he deſired to retract his former Plea, which the Court was pleaſed to admit, and he pleaded Guilty, and deſired to be recommended to his Majeſty for Mercy. After which the following Perſons were tried, and found Guilty of High Treaſon, viz.

James Dawſon, Captain in the Mancheſter Regiment.

Thomas Deacon, Captain in ditto. And

John B.rwick, Captain in ditto.

John Hunter, Enſign in ditto, was Tried and Acquitted; it being plainly proved that he was forced into the Rebellion; that he endeavoured to make his Eſcape from them, and was followed 11 Miles, and obliged to return, being threatned with Death if he refuſed.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Juſtice Willes, Mr. Juſtice Wright, and Mr. Baron Clive, came into the Court attended by the proper Officers, and Proclamation being made, they proceeded on the Trials, when

Andrew Blood being ſent to the Bar, he begged Leave to retract his firſt Plea, which being granted, he pleaded Guilty to the Indictment preferred againſt him.

After which the five following Perſons were tried and found guilty of High Treaſon, viz.

John Saunderſon, firſt Captain in the Mancheſter Regiment.

Thomas Syddall, a Captain in the ſaid Regiment.

James Wilday, Enſign in ditto.

Charles Deacon (Brother to Thomas Deacon, convicted the Day before) Enſign in ditto. And

David Morgan, Eſq; of Monmouth, Counſellor at Law, whom the Witneſſes for the Crown called the Pretender's Council.

The Charming Peggy, Rammage, from Londonderry to Philadelphia, was taken by the Spaniards 100 Leagues to the Weſtward of Cape-Clear, and carried into Bayonne.

We hear the Dragon Privateer, of Briſtol, has taken and brought into that Port, a Spaniſh Privateer, and a Ship from Bayonne, laden with Tobacco.

A Dutch Brigantine, laden with warlike Stores, bound for St. Domingo from Curacoa, is taken by the Hawkins Privateer, Capt. Smale, and carried into Jamaica.

*Dover, July* 14. The Cholmondeley Cutter, in the Service of the Cuſtoms, has taken and brought in here a ſmall French Privateer, with one Carriage and 4 Swivel Guns, and 16 Men on board.

*From the London Evening Poſt, July* 19.

*Extract of a private Letter from Turin, July* 3.

The Count de Richecourt, Miniſter from their Imperial Majeſties at this Court, is this Morning returned from the Army, from whom we learn, that all the Motions made by the Allies ſince the Battle of Placentia, are conſidered but as ſo many Feints, in order to extricate themſelves out of their preſent bad Situation, with the leaſt Loſs that may be. It is from this Nobleman alſo, that we have a diſtinct Account of the ſeveral Opinions given at the laſt great Council of War, which were reported to his Majeſty, and which might be reduced to theſe three, viz. The cutting off from the Allies all Kinds of Succour, either of Men or Proviſions, and thereby compelling them to make Overtures for a Surrender; the ſecond, making without Delay, all the neceſſary Preparation for ſtorming Placentia, and in the mean time bombarding the Place, in order to render it leſs tenable; the third, was to leave a competent Number of Troops to prevent the Enemy's Retreat, and to employ the reſt in ſome Expedition of Importance, that might contribute to raiſe the Reputation of the Arms of the Allies, at the ſame time ſenſibly diſtreſs the Enemy. The Voices of the Imperial Generals are ſaid to be pretty equally divided, with reſpect to theſe three Projects, but it was generally conceived, the Majority were for attacking Placentia.

We have not as yet any certain Account of his Majeſty's Sentiments, but if we may depend upon ſome private Letters from the Camp, he does not abſolutely approve any of theſe Projects. He apprehends, that it will be a very difficult thing to guard ſo many Poſts as it is requiſite to guard, for any Length of Time; he thinks the ſtorming of Placentia can only tend to ruin and deſtroy that City, which, if it ſhould be taken, would be found only to contain a very ſmall Garriſon, and a great Number of Sick and Wounded, which it would be no great Advantage to have fallen into their Hands. But at leaſt of all inclines to think of undertaking any Expedition with the grand Army, 'till ſome End or other is put to this Affair. His Majeſty therefore would be better pleaſed to force the Count de Gages, with the Forces he has, on the other Side the Po, to a deciſive Action, the Conſequence of which, the City of Placentia, and the fine Train of Artillery therein, muſt fall into the Hands of the Allies, without ruining the Town, or expoſing the Troops to the Loſs that muſt be ſuſtained in ſtorming a Place defended by deſperate Men. But theſe are allow

ed to be no more than Conjectures, ſince it is very well known, that his Majeſty is not apt to diſcloſe his Sentiments to many, upon Affiars of ſuch Importance, eſpecially in ſo critical a Conjuncture as this is.

As to the Situation of the Allies, we are informed they are divided into three Corps, the firſt is at Lodi, under the Command of the Infant Don Philip; the ſecond, compoſed of the French Troops, under the Marſhal Maillebois, on the Lambro; and the third at Codogno, extending quite to the Bridges, by which they preſerve their Communication with Placentia. It is indeed ſaid, that the Venetians have given the Infant Leave to draw Subſiſtence from the State of Crema, as alſo from the Breſſau, and the Veroneſe; but 'tis thought this will be of little Conſequence, for the following Reaſons: The Imperialiſts have already carried off all the Proviſions and Forage they could meet with in the firſt of theſe Territories, they have alſo form'd a Cordon of Troops a-croſs a narrow Tract of Country in the Milaneſe, through which the Convoys muſt neceſſarily paſs, from the other two Diſtricts. As for the City of Placentia, all the People of any Condition are already retir'd; and as for the poorer ſort, they are maintained, tho' in a miſerable Manner, out of the Magazines of the Garriſon, and are employed in burying the Dead, in labouring on the Works, and in putting out the Fires occaſioned by the throwing of Bombs into the Place.

## LONDON, *July* 19.

The whole of the Officers of the Mancheſter Regiment being try'd, the Court adjourn'd till Tueſday next.

It is ſaid that Part of thoſe convicted at St. Margaret's Hill of the Mancheſter Regiment, will be carried down thither under a very ſtrong Guard, and there executed.

We hear that Tranſports are ordered to be taken into his Majeſty's Service, for the immediate Shipping of the inferior Perſons concerned in the late Rebellion in Scotland, for his Majeſty's American Colonies; but 'tis thought that the Chiefs of them will ſuffer.

They write from Cadiz, that the Ships lately arrived from America, repreſent Affairs in Peru, as in a moſt dangerous Situation, the Inhabitants on the Coaſts being extremely apprehenſive of Engliſh Privateers; the common People exceſſively enraged againſt the French Traders at Lima; and the Government ſo very jealous of the Populace, as to be afraid of arming or diſciplining the Militia, in caſe of an Invaſion; ſo that any ſtout Ship coming at this Juncture into the South Seas, muſt inevitably make a Multitude of Prizes.

By the lateſt Advices from Hambourg we are aſſured, that ſomewhat of very great Conſequence is tranſacting at the Courts of Copenhagen and Berlin, vaſt Remittances having been lately made thither (they do not ſay from whence) for their Service. They likewiſe mention ſome conſiderable Remittances into Poland, the Effects of which may very probably become manifeſt ſoon after the meeting together of a certain great Aſſembly of that Kingdom.

We learn by Letters from Petersbourg, that in Virtue of the Alliance lately renew'd between the Empreſs-Queen and the Czarina, it is ſtipulated, that 40,000 Ruſſians ſhall immediately march to the Aſſiſtance of her Imperial Majeſty in Caſe any Breach of the Treaty of Dreſden, which will put it in the Power of the Auſtrians to act with their whole Force in Italy and Flanders.

The Marſhal Duke de Noailles, who was to have ſet out for the King of Sardinia's Head Quarters, with full Powers from their moſt Chriſtian and Catholick Majeſties, to conclude a Peace on what Terms he thought reaſonable, being retarded by the King of Spain's Death, it is believed all his long Negotiations at Madrid, from whence the French promiſed themſelves ſo much, is likely to vaniſh into Smoke, which will give a great Blow to the French Affairs.

It is certain, that notwithſtanding all the Pains taken by the French King to diſtinguiſh, by repeated Favours and continual Praiſes, the Marſhal Count de Saxe, the Prejudices againſt him and the Count de Lowendahl, his Co-adjutor, are ſo ſtrong, that many People of the beſt Senſe at Paris believe they will not ſerve longer than this Campaign; and ſome go ſo far as to ſay the latter has already engag'd to ſerve, in Quality of Field Marſhal, a certain Prince in Germany.

According to private Letters from the French Camp under Mons, the Deſertion during that Siege has been beyond Example; inſomuch that the King wrote about it to the Prince of Conti, who return'd for Anſwer, 'That 'it proceeded chiefly from two Cauſes, firſt, the exceſ-'ſive Hardſhips the Troops were expos'd to during the 'Siege; and the other, the advantageous Terms offer'd 'to Deſerters by the Allies, who form them Indepen-'dent Companies.

Bank Stock 131 1 qr. India Stock 180 3 qrs. South Sea Stock 104 1 half.

## EDINBURGH, *July* 24.

We have no certain Accounts of the Fate of the Pretender. It is ſaid he eſcaped lately from the Iſle of Sky to the Continent, where he cannot remain long undiſcovered, as Parties of the Troops are ſtill in Motion.

Yeſternight Lieutenant General Hawley arrived here from the Army.

From Perth, that Semple's, Wolf's and Pulteney's Regiments lying there, are to march from thence for Kinghorn the latter End of this Week, and to embark on Monday the 28th inſt.

On Tueſday Afternoon was brought up from the North, under an Eſcorte, James Wemyſs Ship-maſter, and is committed to Priſon.

Yeſterday two Men and two Women, vagabond Gypſies, who had been robbing in the Country, were brought in from Glencorſs, and are confined.

Yeſternight David Fitz-gerald, under Trial before the fifteen Lords for a Forgery, made his Eſcape from the Tolbooth of this City in diſguiſe. We hear Warrants are iſſuing out to ſearch for and apprehend him.

*Leith, July* 24. Yeſterday Afternoon arrived the Daily Hope of Leith, Short, from Saltkeill in Sweden; and the Helen of Pittenweem, Horſeburgh, from Gottenburg, with Dales and Iron.

Sailed the Providence of Leith, Cowan, for London with Goods and Paſſengers.

This Day, the 17th Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 3 o'clock, 30 M. Afternoon, at 3, 54 M. Friday, Forenoon, at 4, 18 M. Afternoon, at 4, 42 M. Saturday, Forenoon, at 5, 6 M. Afternoon, at 5, 30 M.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

*To be SETT or SOLD, in the fifth Story of Hamilton's Land in the Head of Canongate,*

A FURNISHED HOUSE, with three Rooms, a Kitchen and Garret. Enquire of the Owner there.

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*To be sold by publick Roup, upon Tuesday the 12th of August next, at the House of PITADIE, a short Mile North from Kinghorn, either in Whole or in Parcels, as Purchasers offer,*

A considerable Number of fine OLD TREES, consisting of Elms, Ash and Plain, presently growing on the said Lands. The Roup to begin at 11 o'clock Forenoon.—The Conditions thereof to be seen in the Hands of Alex^r. M^cConochie Writer, at his House in Shoemakers Land, opposite to the Earl of Murray's Lodgings in Canongate.

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¶*¶ That there is a General Meeting of the Society in Scotland for propagating CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE, to be held in their own Hall in Warriston's Close, upon Tuesday next, being the 29th instant, at 3 o'Clock Afternoon; and Members are desired to attend.

*By Order of the Committee of Directors,*
ROBERT MACKINTOSH *Clk.*

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¶†¶ Whereas DAVID FITZGERALD, of the Kingdom of Ireland, Prisoner in the Tolbooth of Edinburgh for the Crime of FORGERY, did on the Afternoon of the 23d instant make his Escape from the said Tolbooth in Disguise. Any Person that shall apprehend the said David Fitzgerald, or give Information so as he may be apprehended and brought back to the said Prison, shall have for so doing the Reward of Forty Pounds Sterling: And whereas there is good Ground to believe, that several wicked Persons have been aiding and assisting to the said David Fitzgerald in the aforesaid Escape; Any that shall discover such Person or Persons, so as he, she or they may be convicted thereof, shall be entitled to the Reward of Ten Pounds Money foresaid.

JAMES ROB.

N. B. The said David Fitzgerald is a thin black Man, aged about 30, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, a little Pock pitted, somewhat Inn-kneed, has a good deal of the Irish Accent, wears a Party-coloured Coat, known by the Name of *Thunder and Lightning*, as good as new, white Silk Stockings, black Vest and Breeches, has also a very good Scarlet Coat, a white Silk Vest neatly embroidered with Gold, very long Ruffles, had no Hat when he made his Escape, wears a black Wig, sometimes with a Bag.

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*†* These are to give Notice to all Persons indebted to the deceast JAMES WOOD Merchant in Edinburgh, or to KATHARINE FRIAR Spouse to the said James WOOD, and also deceast, or to either of them, and JOHN DUNSMUIR Merchant in Edinburgh in Company, that they are to make immediate Payment to the said John Dunsmuir of what they are resting, in order that the Debts owing by the Company may be discharged, and the Effects belonging to the Children of the said James Wood settled: Otherwise the Childrens Curators have given Orders for prosecuting such as do not directly pay up; and therefore 'tis hoped the Debitors will be punctual, and prevent unnecessary Trouble and Expences to themselves.

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*To be sold by JAMES MANSFIELD Merchant in Edinburgh,*

A large Parcel of SCOTS HOLLANDS bleached this Season, well made, and a pure White; the Price is marked on each Piece. There will be no Abatement, as they are much lower charged than such Cloth is commonly sold for.

N. B. All Gentlemen and Ladies at a Distance, and particularly Officers of the Army, may be as well served upon a Letter as if present. No more will be charged than the Price affixed on each Piece; and if it do not please at Sight, it will be taken back, if returned in the same Condition as when delivered.

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‖*‖ That the ROOM and FARM of *WARDIE*, belonging to the Estate of Innerleith, lying within a Mile of Edinburgh, lately possest by the deceast Alexander Prophet, is to be let in Tack for 19 Years, commencing at the Separation of this present Crop from the Ground, by way of publick Roup in the Laigh Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 28th July instant, betwixt the Hours of 3 and 4 o'clock Afternoon.

The Conditions of Roup to be seen in the Hands of James Wood Writer in Edinburgh, to be got Notice of at the said Coffee-house.

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*To be exposed to Sale by way of publick voluntary Roup upon Monday the 28th of July current, between the Hours of 3 and 4 Afternoon, within the Laigh Coffee-house in Edinburgh, in Wholesale or Parcels,*

The Lands of *BURNBRAE*, of neat Rent 195 l. 18 s. 6 d. the Lands of *LATCHBRAE*, 102 l. 3 s. 10 d. the Lands of *REIDHAUGH*, 99 l. 10 s. 6 d. and the Lands of *WHITEHILL* and *TOR*, 133 l. 12 s. 10 d. all Scots Money, holding Feu of a Subject, and all lying within the Parish of Whiteburn and Shire of Linlithgow. The Rental, Progress of Writs and Conditions of Roup to be seen in the Hands of Robert Menzies Writer to the Signet.

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*EDINBURGH:* Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and sold at the Printing-house in the Parliament-close, where *Advertisements* and *Subscriptions* are taken in.